





## Speech of Colonel W. H. Maurice.

The man who would not wake his voice to lift his arm in such an hour as this is either a coward or a traitor. I should despise my own manhood, and disgrace the sacred place I occupy, if I did not approve the words of Mr. William B. Mann, and say that with all the rest of the loyal citizens of the North, we prepare, before tomorrow's setting sun, to place my body between the enemy and our homes. [Loud cheers.] Is there a man in this vast crowd who does not love the Union? The flag that floated from Yorktown and Monmouth and Bunker Hill, was the flag of our Union. All our peace at home, and all our honor abroad, has sprung from our glorious Union. The man who is not in favor of making any sacrifice in such an hour as this, does not deserve to enjoy the blessings for which our fathers fought and died. If this vast crowd could go with me to Mount Vernon, as we stood there with uncovered heads on that sacred ground, we would see the shadow of the Father of our Country passing before us, and we would ask of this Union is worth preserving? I see that God-like man stretching his right hand over the loyal North, and his left hand over the disloyal South, and the tears are trickling down his manly face, he says: "Oh, my children, do not destroy my country. I appeal to you by the sufferings of my soldiers, who, at Valley Forge, at Princeton, at Yorktown, and at Trenton, beat their plowshares into swords and their pruning hooks into spears." Then, fellow-citizens, we will leave Mount Vernon and go into Tennessee, and have an interview with that sterling old hero, Andrew Jackson. [Loud cheering.] Ask him whether this Union is to be destroyed? I see him as he removes the pipe from his mouth, and stamping on the floor, exclaims in his own bold, though perhaps not classic language: "By the eternal, the Union must and shall be preserved!" [Prolonged cheers.] Then my friends, we will go into Kentucky and ask Henry Clay. We will ask him when he will be prepared for a dissolution of the Union, and he will reply, "Never! never! never!" Leaving Kentucky, we will go to Massachusetts, and standing on Plymouth Rock, will see the God-like form of Daniel Webster. Let us ask him, and he will reply, "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable." [Loud cheers.] Fellow-citizens, this is not a time for talking. The clunker of yonder bell has summoned you to duty, and those of you who so justly, so righteously, and so bravely held up your hands at the call of Colonel William B. Mann, have only to carry your promise to effect. The National Guard, that glorious guard, which did such yeoman service when the enemy threatened us before, is now recruiting, and Colonel Small, who has also seen service on the battle-field, also seeks recruits. The Collector of the Port has turned the Custom House into a rendezvous, and before to-morrow's sun there will be enrolled in this city 5,000 as brave hearts as ever beat. [Cheers.]

"We know no South, we know no North; The Union, right or wrong!"

## The Evacuation of Winchester.

The outer works at Winchester were carried by the Rebels by storm at six o'clock on Sunday evening week, and the whole fortification strongly invested by a force of not less than fifteen thousand men under General Ewell. It became at once a question of ultimate surrender, or to make a bold dash to force their way through the enemy's lines, and a Council of War held on Sunday night unanimously advised an evacuation. The large guns and his artillery were all spiked at once, and at one o'clock on Monday morning he abandoned everything except his horses, and struck boldly through the enemy's lines. The movement was so rapid that the enemy was taken by surprise, and the night being quite dark, the movement, so far as the troops immediately investing the works were concerned, was accomplished with but little loss.

They were followed by cavalry, and a great many stragglers taken prisoners, but when four miles this side of Winchester, at the junction of the road leading from Berryville to Bunkers Hill and Martinsburg, they were intercepted by a strong Rebel force with artillery, and strongly posted in the woods on the road side. General Milroy rallied his men, and made several attempts to storm and capture their batteries, but was driven back.

Daylight was now rapidly approaching, and it was deemed prudent to endeavor again to cut their way through the enemy's lines, which was successfully accomplished, and being without artillery, they suffered considerably, especially in prisoners captured, before the enemy gave up the pursuit.

About twelve o'clock on Sunday they reached Hallowtown, and the enemy having abandoned the pursuit, they after a short rest, marched into Harper's Ferry during the afternoon. The gallant fellows were in a sad condition after so severe a march and fight, but they were full of spirit and gratification that they had escaped the clutches of the enemy.

All the stores, ammunition and wagons at Winchester, fell into the hands of the enemy, together with all the artillery, not a gun having been saved.

**General Milroy's Retreat from Winchester.**—WASHINGTON, June 16.—The following official despatch from Major General Milroy, has been received, dated Harper's Ferry:

"I am in with the greater part of my command. The fortifications at Winchester were invested by about 15,000 Rebels and 20 pieces of artillery. They carried my outer works by storm at 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. I sent all my guns on Sunday evening, and left with the whole of my command at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning, bringing all the horses of my artillery and wagons, but was interrupted by an overwhelming force, with artillery, 100 miles this side of Winchester, on the Martinsburg road, and after a desperate fight of about three hours, we were forced to leave. I think my loss will not exceed two thousand in killed, wounded, and prisoners."

General Brooks, commanding the Department of the Monongahela, intended to have the prisoners taken to Pittsburgh, but was unable to do so.



## THE ADAMS SENTINEL

CETYSBURG.

Tuesday Evening, June 23, 1863.

The festival announced for several evenings of last week, at Sheels & Buchler's Hall, has been postponed.

Capt. Henry Christman has been appointed Captain of the Provost Guard of Harrisburg, and has been acting in that capacity for some time.

In consequence of the excitement last week but little business was done here. The mails also became "sadly out of joint," which will account for many of our subscribers not getting their papers as early as usual, although issued on the regular day.

A very fine looking company of cavalry arrived here, on Sunday morning from Philadelphia, and proceeded immediately to duty on the roads towards Hagerstown and Chambersburg. They are equipped in the finest manner and we understand are paying their own expenses, determined to aid the State in every way to repel the vandal hordes who have invaded her borders. We regret to learn that one of their number was thrown from his horse in the darkness on Sunday night and seriously injured. He was taken back to Philadelphia and we trust will soon be able to return to his duty. Maj. Haller of Gen. Couch's staff is also here, superintending the organization of the Militia and directing affairs for the defense of the country.

The Democratic State Convention, which assembled in Harrisburg last Wednesday, have nominated Judge Woodward of the Supreme Court as their candidate for Governor. Judge Lovric was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court. A resolution was adopted requesting Judge Woodward to retain his seat on the Supreme Bench until his inauguration as Governor of Pennsylvania. Several resolutions were passed, which though at variance with the policy of the Administration, do not advocate peace on any terms.

## Death of Col. Irvine.

Information has been received of the death of Lieutenant Colonel Irvine, of the 10th New York Cavalry, who was well known here. In the death of Colonel Irvine, the service has lost one of its most gallant and intelligent officers, and the country one of its purest and best defenders.

**OFF FOR THE WAR.**—All honor to the Students of Pennsylvania College. Nearly a full company left on the cars on Thursday morning under command of Capt. FREDERICK KLINEFELTER, for Harrisburg, under the call of the Governor for militia to repel the invasion. Sixty men answered to their names. A number of our citizens enrolled their names and went along. Before starting the men were drawn up in line in the Diamond and addressed by Prof. Muhlenberg in a feeling and patriotic manner. They moved off in the best of spirits. This is creditable to Pennsylvania College, which has been obliged to suspend the session a few weeks in consequence.

Capt. Bell's cavalry was ready to start on Thursday morning, but having been assigned to special duty in this county, they did not get off. Additional companies will doubtless be raised during the next few days. The emergency will not admit of delay.

A company of infantry from the Two Taverns commanded by Capt. Durban, also tendered their services, and have been accepted.

## 87TH PA. REGIMENT.

This hard-working and always-ready Regiment, formed in York and Adams counties, was in the recent fight at Winchester, and much anxiety has been felt in regard to it.

It was rumored at first that a large portion of the men had been captured, but we are happy to learn from several who have made their escape, and arrived here, that such is not likely to turn out to be the case.

Col. Schall reached Harper's Ferry with about sixty of the men, and he thinks many more will come in. This he writes to Col. Hay, at York.

Several of our boys who reached home on Friday, report having seen Lieut. Col. Stahl, Major Bull, Lieut. Norris, and a portion of the men, at Hancock, all safe. Lieut. Baker is now said to be safe, and it is hoped that Capt. Adair will soon be heard from in safety too. Several of the men are reported slightly wounded, but it is not known that any were killed. Let us be patient, and content ourselves for the present with the hope that all will soon come in without serious hurts.

**THOSE PRISONERS.**—On the 18th inst. we noticed the arrival of four rebel prisoners, in charge of a volunteer company from York. Since that date we have learned the particulars of their capture, and to whom the credit is justly due. The four rebels were discovered by scouts sent out from Gettysburg, last Tuesday, who succeeded in taking them prisoners, and conveyed them to Gettysburg. They there took the oath of allegiance, and were placed in charge of the "Penn. College Guards" who brought them to Harrisburg. The Rebels are now in the service and appear to be satisfied in their new berth, when engaged at their studies in college. Harrisburg Telegraph.

## TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION AT EMBURY, MD.

A LARGE PORTION OF THE TOWN DESTROYED—FIFTY-FOUR FAMILIES BURNED OUT.

On Monday night last, at about 10 o'clock, a fire broke out in our neighboring town of Embury, ten miles from this place, which was truly awful in its ravages. It commenced in the Livery establishment of Messrs. Dennis & Guthrie, and spread with such rapidity as to defy all efforts to stay it. In its progress it consumed the properties of the following persons, and nearly in the order given:

John P. Rowe, owner of the property occupied by the Livery, loss estimated at \$800; Dennis & Guthrie, 9 horses, 1 cow, 2 hogs, vehicles, &c., burnt, \$2,000; John Barry, barn and stable, \$500; J. A. Elder, barn and stable, \$400; Lawrence Dren, house, shop, barn, &c., \$4,000; William Waters, house and stable, \$500; Dr. Richelberger, house and stable, \$500; Michael C. Adelsperger, house and stable, \$1,500; James F. Adelsperger, tin establishment, with goods, \$3,000; James F. Adelsperger, house and stable, \$1,000; Dr. Patterson, house and stable, \$4,000; Daniel C. Adelsperger, house and stable, \$2,000; Patrick Kelly, house and stable, store and goods, \$6,000; George Bishop, house and barn, \$700; Francis McGraw, house and stable, \$1,500; James Hoppelhorn, \$3,500; Upton Koontz, house, shop and stable, \$1,400; Caroline Zimmerman, house and shop, \$1,500; Jacob Eckert, furniture, meat, &c., \$700; Jacob Harner, house, \$500; John Haupt, house and stable, \$500; Hugh P. Bailey, house and stable, \$1,000; David Morrison, house, \$200; Samuel Wely, furniture, \$150; John Hoover, house and stable, \$700; Widow Cunningham, house, \$900; Charles Shirley, furniture, &c., \$400; Charles Donnelly, furniture, &c., \$400; James L. Wise, house and barn, \$2,000; John Miller, house and barn, \$4,000; H. & G. Winters, house, \$600; James Knoff, furniture, \$200; Edward Adams, furniture, \$300; Joseph Ovieman, furniture, \$300; Frank Smith, house and barn, (not his hotel property), \$1,000; Jesse Seabrooks, furniture, &c., \$1,000; Mrs. Kerrigan, furniture, \$400; Mrs. E. B. Leffer, furniture, \$300; Jesse H. Nisner, house and stable, \$1,600; Joshua Shorb, residence, store building and stable, \$4,000; Shorb & Adelsperger, a large stock of store goods, \$12,000; Daniel Wile, City Hotel and stabling, \$10,000.

Mr. Wile lost nearly all his furniture, in addition to all his buildings, as was the case with most of those mentioned.

The amount of insurance on all this loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Twenty-eight dwellings were destroyed, rendering homeless fifty-four families, numbering in the aggregate one hundred and eighty-nine persons. These have been cared for in various ways. A large proportion have been accommodated at the Sisterhood—the Hall in town is full, whilst all having spare room have freely given it to the homeless.

A subscription was started there, the next day, for the benefit of the needy, and we are told, was liberally responded to. It is the intention to extend the paper to the neighboring towns for help, and it is to be hoped that a large sum will thus be realized. Certainly it is wanted. The sad spectacle presented by the desolate ruins of many a once comfortable homestead appeals irresistibly to the kinder emotions of our nature, and cannot but elicit the most substantial sympathy. Let all who can, contribute to the relief of our afflicted neighbors. Like bread cast upon the waters, it will come back increased many fold.

Eli Smith has been arrested and confined in Frederick jail, on suspicion of having been the incendiary.

The fire continued until daylight, but the principal part of the property was consumed in about four hours.

The Baltimore correspondent of the Press gives an account of the destruction of the military train to Harper's Ferry, by the rebel force, near Point of Rocks, Md. Twenty-three cars were fired and entirely destroyed. Major General Milroy, on the point of proceeding to Maryland Heights, at once took passage to Frederick, where he received information that a body of rebel cavalry were on their way to that town. He returned to Baltimore and took the cars to Harrisburg, en route to Western Virginia and Maryland.

Nothing of great moment is recorded of the situation of affairs about the Potomac. The movements of Hooker and Lee are, necessarily, to a great extent mysterious. Some further particulars we receive of the fight at Aldie, which took place with Fitz Hugh Lee's cavalry, and must have been a considerable engagement, resulting, as it did, in the loss of a number of prominent officers on the national side, and the capture of seventy-four privates and nine officers from the rebels. The fight lasted for several hours, during which the rebels were driven six miles. It is now considered that the inroad to Maryland and Pennsylvania was at least a feint of General Lee, to induce Hooker's movement into Maryland, thus uncovering Washington. Gen. Hooker has not been deceived. With this knowledge Lee is again contracting his lines, and concentrating his forces between Winchester and Strasburg.

We have further accounts of the battle at Winchester, where a Pennsylvania regiment, among others, was gallantly engaged.

## Late and Important.

MURKESBORO, June 20.—Information received here says that Gen. Grant will undoubtedly take Vicksburg. Ten days ago he intrenched his position on the Big Black, and in the rear of Sherman, on Walnut Hills. He is perfectly able to defy any force that may be sent against him, and Johnston cannot collect force sufficient to dislodge him before the mines shall have been exploded and the city taken.

## From Hagerstown.

We learn from Hagerstown that that city is occupied by a detachment of Jenkins' Cavalry. Boyd, the former editor of the Free Press, a paper which was suppressed by the Government, and the editor sent South, returned with the Rebels. He took possession of the office of the Herald, the Union paper, and had commenced the re-issue of the Free Press. The Rebels, it is understood, have the purpose to remain in Maryland. Perhaps some other parties may have something to say on that subject.

## Still Later.

A despatch has been received from Gov. Curtin that the rebels are not yet retreating, going northward.

## Invasion of the North.

THE REBELS AT HAGERSTOWN—A MOVEMENT IN THIS DIRECTION.

There has been much excitement here all week, owing to the presence of the Confederates in the neighboring Counties. A few words will give the cause.

The Rebels after obliging Gen. Milroy to evacuate Winchester, sent a large force over the Potomac river at Williamsport and Hancock, one division coming to Hagerstown and the other going to Cumberland. They took possession of Hagerstown and on Monday night of last week, a force of 500 cavalry and mounted infantry, entered Chambersburg. They remained until Wednesday afternoon, when they left in great haste, after taking drugs and goods from the stores, sometimes paying for them in Confederate money. They set fire to a warehouse, but the fire was extinguished by the citizens. They carried with them some horses, and quite a number of colored persons, but otherwise doing little damage. They retreated towards Hagerstown, and on Friday there was a large force still there, probably 20,000 infantry, 2,000 cavalry, and artillery numbering twenty or more guns.

On Saturday night Jenkins' cavalry, say 2,000, were encamped a short distance beyond Waynesboro', and on Sunday moved up the South Mountain. The woods were scoured by their skirmishers on foot, in advance on each side of the turnpike. When our informants left they had reached Monterey Springs, on the top of the mountain, firing at several bodies of persons on horseback on the route.

Near dusk a body of their cavalry entered Fairfield, in this county, and but eight miles from Gettysburg. Their number is estimated at from fifty to one hundred.

The rebel cavalry that entered Fairfield on Sunday passed through the town without stopping, taking the direct road to Roundabout, on the turnpike.

A few days, will no doubt determine the length of their stay in this neighborhood. It is possible that a great battle will be fought, before they will be allowed to return to Virginia, as Gen. Hooker is moving rapidly along with Gen. Lee, and a collision is almost certain.

The authorities at Harrisburg are making every exertion to repel the invasion, and if the people will only come forward and assist, we trust the invaders will soon be driven back. Harrisburg is being fortified and the Proclamation of the Governor calling for troops is being responded to by our own and adjoining states in a most cheering manner. Old Pennsylvania cannot allow herself to be polluted by the presence of these rebel hordes.

HARRISBURG, June 20.—Operations have commenced on our side. A portion of a New York Cavalry regiment to-day captured twenty Rebel soldiers at McDonnellburg, in Fulton county. Col. Lawrence, of the 127th Pennsylvania Infantry, with a portion of his command, also captured a squad of Rebels, who were marauding this side of the river.

We held Chambersburg, and the citizens are arming and fortifying the city. Gen. Couch has advised that the place be held.

The fortifications opposite this city are finished, and are considered impregnable. General Couch has issued an order thanking the city for building them.

The Rebels are known to be 8,000 strong at Hagerstown and Williamsport. They hold the south bank of the Potomac from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry.

Gen. Kelly drove them out of Cumberland, and when they left they threatened to return and furnish themselves with horses and forage. They have already done immense damage.

It is thought that Rhodes' Rebel force is opposite Williamsport, comprising 20,000 men. Imboden is reported advancing, but this is doubtful.

Gov. Curtin will review the New York troops. The two Buffalo regiments have arrived. The Secretary of War says he will sustain the Governor in his promise to send troops home after the emergency.

A despatch from Gen. Hooker's army, dated the 15th, informs us that the army was then at and near the old Bull Run battle ground. The 3rd Corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday morning, the 1st and 11th were at Centerville, and the 2d, 5th, 6th and 12th were expected to arrive on Monday night. By Tuesday noon it was expected the army would be altogether. The cavalry, during the movement from Frederickburg, had been operating on the flanks, and had done invaluable service as scouts. General Gregg's command was at Warrenton, and White Sulphur Springs; General Duffie's, late General Averill's, was at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby's Gap, and General Buford held Thoroughfare Gap. Many prisoners are reported to have been captured by the cavalry. A fight took place near Aldie, Loudoun county, on Wednesday, between General Pleasanton's cavalry and a Rebel force, in which the latter were repulsed, and eight officers and sixty prisoners taken.

A despatch received from Washington, states that our cavalry operations have had an important result in unmasking the movements of Gen. Lee. He is believed to be advancing upon the Army of the Potomac in three columns. His right, under Gen. Hill, by way of Occoquan; his centre under Gen. Ewell, by way of Thoroughfare Gap, and his left, under Gen. Longstreet, by way of Leesburg. It is asserted that such a disposition has been made of his forces by Gen. Hooker, that no surprise can possibly take place.

Hon. E. P. Low has been nominated as the Union candidate for Governor of California. Col. Wm. M. Stone has been nominated as the Union candidate for Governor of Iowa.

## Grand Union Convention at Concord, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., June 17.—The Union Mass Convention to-day was very largely attended, not less than 20,000 people being present.

The military and civic organizations of the State, with numerous bands of music, proceeded to the State House Square, where the meeting was organized. Ira Perley presided, assisted by twenty vice presidents.

Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the Government in putting down the rebellion, &c. The fourth resolution is as follows:

"Resolved: That the men of the loyal States who by word or deed, directly or indirectly, under whatever pretence or disguise, discourage recruiting and maintaining our army, or in any other way lead their aid to schemes calculated to embarrass the Government in this crisis of the national life, ally themselves with the rebellion, and are traitors at heart."

Eloquent addresses were made by Gen. Butler, Montgomery Blair, General Hamilton, Ira Perley, and others.

The demonstration was a most enthusiastic one.

## End of the Peace Party.

The following extracts from the New York World and the Express are significant:

There is not a "Peace Party" in the North this morning an inch long, in consequence of the invasion of the Northern soil by Rebel troops. When and while the enemy stood in his own States, there was a great party for peace, but it vanished the moment invasion came.—Express.

It is very clear that General Lee did not march into Pennsylvania to bring "peace, but a sword." We fear the deliberations of the friends of peace in that State will not amount to much until the invasion is over. It requires quiet, and a chance for serene contemplation, to appreciate properly the seraphic vision of the lion lying down with the lamb. The glare of burning dwellings, the fierce yells of the excited soldiery, and the crashing of shells and musket balls infect communities with a kind of madness, and the peace philosophers are compelled to get out of the way or pitch into the fight themselves. It is very clear that the only peace that is possible between the North and South is one that will be conquered by one side or the other.—World.

Prussia is evidently on the eve of a revolution. The dispute between the King and his Lower House of Parliament has assumed a serious character. The King stands by his Ministers. The address of the Chamber of Deputies, addressed to the King on his recent scolding message to the Chamber, was carried by a large majority, and was a renoimance against his Majesty's unconstitutional course. A deputation of thirty members was named to deliver this address into the King's own hands. His character had transpired, and the King declined receiving the deputation. On this the Address was forwarded to him through his Ministry. A reply, from the King blamed the House and defended the Ministers. Later in the day, the Deputies were summoned to the royal palace, where Herr von Bismarck read them a yet stronger reproof, and informed them that the Legislative Session was over. The Royal Message indicated the course of the Government—namely to levy revenue and spend it without authority from the Legislature. Here is a crisis. If the Prussian people continue to support the Deputies the defeat of the King is certain. He is obstinate, ambitious, and unscrupulous, and may seek to prolong the contest but it is said that he is apprehensive and nervous, and that he is disposed to indicate, on the plea of bad health, leaving his only son, Queen Victoria's son-in-law, to take his place on the throne. This young Prince is said to hold liberal principles and to have carefully held aloof from siding with his father in his quarrel with the Legislative body.

## Affairs at Harper's Ferry.

The town of Harper's Ferry has been abandoned by our troops, who have been massed on the Maryland Heights, but up to Saturday night a Rebel had entered the Ferry. It is, in fact, nominally in our occupation, the guns from the Maryland Heights commanding it and all the approaches to it. Although all the stores have been removed our troops are there during the day, and on Saturday the telegraph operator was occupying his office, and sending despatches to the Government from the Ferry. The same was the case yesterday. Along the line of the road from the Monocacy to Harper's Ferry no rebels have made their appearance since the destruction of the train near the point of Rocks on Tuesday night. The telegraph line which they tore down has been repaired, and the wreck of the train of cars they destroyed has been removed by the Railroad Company. The road is now in working condition to the Ferry.

**Fortress Monroe, June 16.**—Last night, about 11 o'clock, a party of ten or twelve guerrillas, dressed in faded home-spun, and led by a commissioned officer in the rebel army, floated silently down the York river, and through a small tributary stream called the Pocomo, to the storeroom and dwelling of a staunch Union man, bearing the name of William Bartlett.

The hoar selected was propitious for the villains. Their plans were so well laid, and so expertly executed, that they had robbed the unfortunate Mr. Bartlett, of all he possessed, in as short a time as it takes me to write this. His secession neighbors, rejoicing at the calamity which their friends were bringing upon their prosperous neighbor, rendered all the assistance in their power, guarding all the avenues of ingress and egress, and removing every article of the least possible value. By this atrocious act, it is estimated, Mr. Bartlett lost near \$10,000. The small guard was overpowered and paroled and all the stolen property, speedily carried out of reach.

Colonel James Johnson, with a Pennsylvania regiment, last week made a three-day reconnoissance along the Chickahominy nearly to Charles City Court House, driving in the enemy's pickets, capturing a number of the 10th Virginia Cavalry, securing large herds of fine cattle, horses, mules, saddles, bridles, bugles, wagons, guns, over \$500 worth of tobacco and destroying valuable tool shops, forage and grain.

German Sympathy with the United States.—Letter from Mr. Seward. The Frankfort papers publish a letter of the United States Consul-General here, Mr. W. W. Murphy, to which the following document is added:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, May 5.

Sir:—Your despatch of April 8th, No. 85, has been received, together with the shipper's receipt for seventy-nine packages, shipped in the Hamburg steamer Hannonia, consigned to the Honorable Secretary of War.

I learn from your note that the consignment covers 13,000 pounds of linen and lint, and that this is only an instalment of supplies, contributed by Germans, most of whom reside within your consular district, for the relief of wounded soldiers in the army of the United States.

Having lost no time in transferring the receipt to the hands of the Secretary of War, I am directed by the President to acknowledge, in behalf of the American people, a gift which could not be overvalued, even if it were to be regarded as proceeding from the simple motive of Christian charity. The contribution comes opportunely to us, however, as a token of the sympathy of our German brethren with the cause of the American Union, one of whose aspirations it has been, and yet is, to offer an asylum to the exile and the oppressed of all nations.

We think ourselves authorized also, to regard the gift as a contribution of the German people to the cause of impartial freedom, which, by means of this painful civil war, has become identified with the cause of the American Union.

You will make these acknowledgments known to the donors, in some manner which will be respectful to the Government of the free city of Frankfort and the other States within your consular district. I am, sir, your obedient servant, WM. H. SEWARD, W. W. Murphy, Esq., United States Consul-General, Frankfort, a. M.

## The Commanders of the Eastern and Western Departments.

The organization of Pennsylvania into two Military Departments, has given an impetus to the martial spirit of the Commonwealth, which will soon develop itself in a magnificent and efficient array of troops on our border. The commander of the Eastern or Susquehanna Department, General Couch, is a native of Putnam county, New York, 40 years old, and a graduate of West Point of the year 1846.

He served with distinction in Mexico, and afterwards in Florida. In 1853, he obtained a year's leave of absence for the purpose of making a scientific tour in Mexico, the results of which he gave to the world in a book called "Notes of Travel." He resigned from the army in 1854, and in July 1861, when residing in Massachusetts, he was commissioned Colonel of the Seventh Massachusetts regiment. Soon afterwards he was appointed a Brigadier General of Volunteers, and had a brigade assigned to him in the Army of the Potomac. Afterwards he commanded a division in the corps of Gen. Keyes, and especially distinguished himself in the battle of Fair Oaks. He was made a Major General of Volunteers soon after, and has served with great gallantry in all the battles of the Army of the Potomac that have since occurred. He will make an excellent commander for this department.

General Brooks, who commands the Department of the Monongahela, is a native of Ohio, and about forty-eight years of age. He graduated at West Point in 1841, and gained distinction at Monterey, Churubusco, and in a battle with the Indians of New Mexico in 1853. His rank in the regular army is Major of the Eighteenth Infantry. He was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers, September 12th, 1861, and took part in the battles before Richmond and at Antietam, his brigade being in General Smith's division, Franklin's corps. He was afterwards made a Major General of Volunteers, and has commanded a division of the Army of the Potomac, under Burnside and Hooker.

The Disturbances in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 15.—Some 50 armed Copperheads attacked the house of James Still, an ex-soldier officer, near Fillmore, Putnam county, last night, and attempted to get possession of his books and papers, but failed. They shot a young man who was in the house, slightly wounding him.

It was announced some days since that Senator Hendricks, Judge Perkins, and other Democratic politicians had promised to publish a card or appeal to the Democracy of Indiana to stand by the laws, and discontinue all opposition to the conscription act, etc., but they have failed to do so, and are either afraid of their party, or wish to see their country invaded in civil war. They have the power and fail to use it. The blood of Deputy Marshal Stevens and others is upon their heads.

A young lady named Brougher, who recently took a bateman pie from an American flag, at a school house meeting in Jennings county, was shot by a bateman today, near the same place, a few days afterward. The shot took effect in her right leg. The rascal was afterward captured and lodged in jail. There are also rumors of more trouble in Rush county.—Cincinnati Gazette.

## Grant as a Smoker.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial describes with interest the eccentricities of Grant's particular habits, now being indulged in a smoking of the largest kind—that of Vicksburg.

Nearly every general in command of an army has a peculiar habit, which he exhibits only on the battle-field. In civil life, wine frequently develops traits of character never revealed in a state of sobriety. In military life battle takes the place of wine in this respect. I could name men who are noted for their observance of the third commandment in camp, but who exhibit signs of profanity while the skirmish line is being formed, and get to swearing vigorously before the battle is fairly begun. (I will make a remark here, to save others from doing it, at the expense of this paragraph: That, while the intoxication of wine renders locomotion difficult, the intoxication of battle accelerates it in too many instances.)

You cannot read in General Grant's countenance how a battle is going. Whether the enemy is driving him, or he is driving the enemy, he wears the same placid features, neither a smile nor a frown. You look in vain for hope, fear, or anxiety depicted in his facial expression. But there is one key by which some idea may be formed as to how he feels while the struggle progresses. The General is, in camp, addicted to the "use of the weed" to a moderate extent; but on the battle-field he indulges more than usual. The more desperate the battle, the more extravagant his use of Cigars and Princes. When his men are pushing forward, and the enemy giving way, the blue smoke ascends at regular intervals in small and scarcely perceptible curls. When the ground is being contested, his face is lost in Cuban exhibitions. When there is a prospect that the day will go against him, he ceases to smoke, and commences to punish his innocent exotic by vigorously biting the end of it. When he rides along the line without a cigar, there is no enemy in front except a small body of rebel cavalry, and he knows it.

General Sherman is an inveterate smoker on the battle-field, also. When he was wounded at Shiloh, he wrapped his pocket handkerchief round his hand, lit a cigar, and became more earnest than ever.

Brigadier General A. L. Lee, of Kansas, is at present in New York, where he is seeking medical advice in regard to the very severe wound received by him in the assault at Vicksburg on the 14th, in which Gen. Lee was struck by a ball in the cheek, the ball passing on to the back of his neck.

Mrs. Mattie Patterson has been sentenced by Gen. Rosecrans to three years' imprisonment in the State prison at Jeffersonville, Indiana, for playing the spy with the Federal lines. Mrs. Patterson came through from Shelbyville some two weeks ago, and on the very day of her arrival at Murfreesboro' was detected in the act of sending a despatch to Gen. Bragg, Inspector General on Bragg's staff.

On Wednesday night, an independent company of Maryland infantry, under command of Capt. McGowan, arrived here and proceeded immediately to Shippensburg where they are at present, the advance of the Union forces in the Valley. All honor to Maryland! She is the first to the rescue.—Carlisle Herald.

**Money to Pay the Volunteers for the State Defence.**—At a meeting of the officers of the different banking institutions of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, a motion was made and unanimously adopted, to tender the sum of one million of dollars, as a loan to the Government of the State, to defray the expenses of the force now being called out to oppose the imminent danger of rebel invasion. This is a testimony of confidence in the Government, at one of the darkest hours of its peril, worthy of the highest commendation. Other banking institutions in other parts of the State, will of course imitate this example. The people will respond to this confidence, and thus, with money and men in abundance at the command of the State authorities, they can defy invasion and laugh a siege to scorn.

Fortress Monroe, June 16.—Last night, about 11 o'clock, a party of ten or twelve







**NOT A RUM DRINK!**

A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED  
VEGETABLE EXTRACT.  
A pure tonic, that will relieve the Afflicted,  
and make Drunkards.

DR. HOOFLAND'S  
**GERMAN BITTERS.**  
PREPARED BY  
DR. C. M. JACKSON,  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WILL EFFECTUALLY AND MOST CERTAINLY  
**CURE ALL DISEASES**

DISORDERED  
**LIVER,**  
**STOMACH,**  
**OR KIDNEYS.**

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS**  
Will cure every case of Chronic or Nervous  
Digestive Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases  
arising from a disordered Stomach. Observe  
the following symptoms resulting from dis-  
orders of the digestive Organs:  
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or  
Pain to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach,  
Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness  
or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations,  
Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the  
Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hiccup  
and Belching, Bloating at the Heart,  
Choking or Suffocating Sensations,  
when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision,  
Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and  
Wet Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspi-  
ration, Yellowness of the Skin and Sudden  
Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Con-  
stant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depres-  
sion of Spirits.

**PARTICULAR NOTICE.**  
There are many preparations sold under  
the name of Bitters, but only one is  
composed of the cheapest whiskey or com-  
mon rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per  
gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Cori-  
ander Seed.

This class of Bitters has caused and will  
continue to cause, as long as they can be sold,  
hundreds of the death of the drunkard  
by their use the system is kept continually  
under the influence of Alcohol Stimulus  
at the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is  
increased and kept up, and the result is all the  
ignominious attendant upon a drunkard's life and  
death.

For those who desire and will have a Li-  
quor Bitters, we publish the following receipt.  
Get one Bottle Hoofland's German Bitters  
and mix with three quarts of Good Brandy or  
Whiskey, and the result will be a preparation  
that will far excel in medicinal value and  
true excellence any of the numerous Liquor  
Bitters in the market, and will cost much  
less. You will have all the virtues of Hoof-  
land's Bitters in connection with a good arti-  
cle of Liquor, at a much less price than these  
inferior preparations will cost you.

**HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS**  
Will give you a good appetite, will give you  
strong healthy nerves, will give you brisk  
and energetic feelings, will enable you to  
sleep well, and will positively prevent Yel-  
low Fever, Bilious Fever, &c.

Those suffering from broken down and  
debilitated Constitutions, from whatever cause,  
either in male or female, will find in Hoof-  
land's German Bitters, a remedy that will  
restore them to their usual health. Such has  
been the case in thousands of instances, and  
a fair trial is but required to prove the asser-  
tion.

Remember, that these Bitters are not Alco-  
holic, and not intended as a Beverage.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of  
the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.  
Although not disposed to favor or recom-  
mend Patent Medicines in general, through  
disuse of their ingredients and effects, I  
yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man  
may not testify to the benefits he believes  
himself to have received from any simple prepa-  
ration, in the hope that he may thus con-  
tribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to  
Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr.  
C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was  
prejudiced against them for many years, un-  
der the impression that they were chiefly an  
alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my  
friend Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal  
of this prejudice by proper tests, and for  
encouragement to try them when suffering  
from great and long continued debility. The  
use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the  
beginning of the present year, was followed  
by evident relief, and restoration to a degree  
of bodily and mental vigor which I had not  
felt for six months before, and had almost  
despaired of regaining. I therefore thank  
God and my friend for directing me to the  
use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.  
Philadelphia, June 25, 1861.

**DISEASES OF KIDNEYS & BLADDER.**  
In young or aged, male or female, are speedily  
removed, and the patient restored to health.

**DEBILITATED CHILDREN.**  
Those suffering from Marasmus, wasting  
away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones,  
are cured in a very short time; one bottle in  
such cases, will have a most surprising effect.

**PARENTS.**  
Having suffered children as above, and wish-  
ing to raise them, will never regret the day  
they commenced with these Bitters.

**LIFEBEARING MEN, STUDENTS,**  
and those working hard with their brains,  
should always keep a bottle of Hoofland's  
Bitters near them, as they will find much  
benefit from its use to both mind and body,  
enervating and not depressing. It is a  
liquor stimulant, and leaves no prostra-  
tion.

**ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!**  
And the friends of Soldiers. We call the  
attention of all having relations or friends in  
the army to the fact that "Hoofland's German  
Bitters" will cure nine tenths of the diseases  
induced by exposure and privations incident  
to camp life. In the lists, published almost  
daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the  
soldiers, it will be noticed that a very large  
portion are suffering from debility. Every  
case of that kind can be readily cured by  
Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no  
hesitation in stating that if these Bitters  
were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds  
of lives might be saved that otherwise would  
be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thank-  
ful letters from authors in the army and  
navy, who have been restored to health  
by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by  
their friends.

**BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!**

See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson" is  
on the wrapper of each bottle. Price per  
bottle 75 cents, or half dozen for \$4.00.  
Should your nearest druggist not have the  
articles, do not be put off by any of the intem-  
perate preparations that may be offered in  
the name of Bitters, but send a letter forward,  
securely packed, to the proprietors.

Proprietors Office and Manufacturing No. 631  
Arch Street.

**JOHN & EVANS,**  
(Successors to C. M. Jackson & Co.)  
Proprietors.  
For Sale by Druggists and Dealers in  
every part of the United States.

**DR. ROBERT HORNER'S**

NEW FAMILY DRUG & PRESCRIPTION  
STORE.

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.  
HAVING retired from the active prac-  
tice of my profession, I take pleasure  
in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg  
and vicinity, that I have opened a  
NEW DRUG STORE,  
in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. &  
C. Horner, as an office, where I will con-  
stantly keep on hand a large supply of all  
kinds of

FRESH DRUGS,  
MEDICINES,  
CHEMICALS,  
PERFUMERY,  
TOOTH POWDERS,  
EYE STUFFS,  
DYE STUFFS,

DRY PAINTS, and  
PAINTS ground in Oil,  
OILS, expressed and distilled.  
STATIONERY of all kinds,  
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes,  
&c., &c.

**PATENT MEDICINES.**  
All the popular Patent Medicines, together  
with a selection of pure WINES, BRAND-  
IES and WHISKY, for medicinal pur-  
poses only, always on hand. In a word, my  
stock embraces everything usually found in  
a first class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been re-  
ceived, and others are arriving, which I am  
offering to the public on very accommodat-  
ing terms. My Medicines have all been  
purchased under my personal inspection and  
supervision from the most reliable houses. I  
can therefore not only recommend them as  
pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given  
to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

ADVICE GRATIS. May 13, 1862.

**Vinegar—Vinegar.**  
THE undersigned has commenced the man-  
ufacture of Vinegar, on Washington  
street, a few doors north of West Middle  
street, Gettysburg. He has been manufac-  
turing this Vinegar for nearly one year, and it  
has given general satisfaction. The superi-  
ority of this Vinegar over all other manufac-  
tured Vinegar, consists in its being made en-  
tirely of grain, no acid of any kind being  
used in its composition, and from every-  
thing injurious. It is strong, and at the  
same time pleasant to the taste, and has all  
the preservative qualities found in pure Cider  
Vinegar. He is prepared to wholesale this  
Vinegar in any quantity. Call and examine  
for yourselves. ADAM DIEHL.

**Certificate.**  
We, the undersigned, hereby certify that  
we have used in our families, for vari-  
ous purposes, the Vinegar manufactured and  
sold by ADAM DIEHL, and find it to be all  
that it represents it to be. We have fairly  
tested it, and believe it to be superior in every  
respect, to any other manufactured Vinegar  
we have ever used, and would recommend it  
to all persons.  
Win. Boyer & Son, Gettysburg,  
Jacob Norbeck & Co.,  
Cordori & Gillespie,  
John Chamberlin, Franklin twp.,  
Levi Pitzer,  
A. F. Giltz, Oxford.  
May 13, 1862.

**New Confectionery & Ice Cream**

**SALOON.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the  
citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that  
he has just opened a new Confectionery Es-  
tablishment, on Chambersburg street, at the  
corner of Chambersburg street, to which he would  
invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of  
Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges,  
and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.  
Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop,  
Mineral Water, and anything else intended  
to please the palate and refresh the system  
during the hot summer months.

Parties called and private, as well as fami-  
lies will be supplied with all kinds of Cake,  
Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise)  
and other refreshments, at their houses,  
upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he  
flatters himself that he fully understands it  
and that he is able to render entire satis-  
faction. Call and see the new Confectionery.  
May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

**Watches, Jewelry & Diamonds.**

LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,

802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

HAVE always on hand, a large stock of Gold  
and Silver Watches, suitable for Ladies,  
Gentlemen or Boys wear. Some of our own  
importation, extra fine quality.

Our assortment of Jewelry consists of the most  
fashionable and rich designs; as also the  
plainer and less expensive.

Silver Spoons, Forks, Pie, Cake and Fruit  
Knives; also a large variety of fancy Silver  
Ware, suitable for bridal presents.

We have also on hand, a most splendid as-  
sortment of Diamond Jewelry of all kinds, to  
suit the taste and pocket of every one. Our prices  
will be found considerably less than the same  
articles are usually for.

All kinds of Watches repaired in the very  
best manner and warranted to give satisfaction.  
WEDDING RINGS on hand and made to  
order. Call or address  
LEWIS LADOMUS & CO.,  
802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.  
P. S. The highest cash price paid for old  
Gold and Silver. All orders from the Country  
will receive special attention.  
May 5, 1862.—3m.

**BLINDS & SHADES.**

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 18 North Sixth  
Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer of  
VENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES.

The largest and best assortment in the  
city, at the lowest prices. Blinds painted and  
trimmed equal to new. Shade Shades made and  
lettered.  
[April 7.—2m.]

**Spectacles, Spectacles.**

JOSEPH BYAN, sign of the Watch and  
Spectacles, in the Diamond, has now on hand  
a large assortment of Gold, Silver and Steel  
Spectacles, and is prepared to suit all who will  
favor him with a call.

N. B. Cash paid for old gold and silver.

**Latest from New Orleans.**

JUST received and for sale at CODORI &  
GILLESPIE'S, a large and excellent sup-  
ply of Orleans Sugar and Molasses, with a  
great quantity and variety of Sugars, which we  
are selling low—either wholesale or retail.  
Syrups of all kinds, from 35 to 65 cents per  
gallon. Sept. 2.

**DOMESTIC TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLAN-  
NELS, &c.,** cheap at Fahnestock's.

We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own  
name, which we will sell at a special price, as it  
sells for far more than offered in this market  
for the price.

**PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKY,** for  
medical purposes only, at the New Drug  
Store of Dr. BONNER HONNEN.

**SPOICES, SPICES!** The finest  
ever offered here—bought at the manufac-  
turer's. A full lot of all sorts—put up in pack-  
ages from one cent up.  
Dec. 20, 1862. CODORI & GILLESPIE.

**COGNAC.**—A fresh arrival of Cognac  
at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 22  
cents per pound—best COFFEES at 22  
cents per pound—also other goods in proportion. Call  
and see and judge for yourselves.  
FAHNSTOCK BROS.

**RUSSELL'S SCREW POWER**

**Combined Mower and Reaper,**  
WITHOUT COG GEARING.

The Lightest Draft Mower in the World.  
It is the object of Farmers in purchasing  
a Machine to buy the best and cheapest.  
Both these objects will be attained by buy-  
ing Russell's screw Power.

The great amount of power lost in over-  
coming the friction of all Cog-gear Harrow-  
ers is saved in the Screw Power, by which  
we can offer the lightest draft Mower and  
Reaper in the world. This fact has been  
fully demonstrated by the various tests by  
Dynamometer and otherwise, to which the  
machine has been subjected during the last  
two seasons. Among the various points of  
superiority in this machine are the following:  
The use of open malleable iron guards, with  
a steel plate or face, ground to a cutting edge.  
This, with the knives, gives a perfect shear-  
cut.

Double Hinged Finger Bar.—No Mower  
can do good work, on all kinds of meadows,  
without a flexible bar. This bar can be  
raised and securely fastened, while passing  
from field to field.

Patent Adjustable Reel, performing its  
work equally as well upon rough ground as  
upon a level field.

There is no side Draft, or weight upon the  
horses' necks.

New and peculiar form of Shoe, which will  
not dig when mowing, with slight play when  
the Reaper is attached.

The subscriber, who is Agent for this ma-  
chine, has fully tested it the last season, in  
wheat, grass, clover and oats, and feels satis-  
fied that all who see this machine will  
have no other.

A specimen machine can be seen by calling  
on the subscriber, near Gettysburg, on the  
Harrisburg road.

**WILLIAM WIBLE, Agent.**

**CERTIFICATES.**  
We certify that we went to the firm of  
William Wible last harvest for the purpose  
of examining the work done by him with  
Russell's Screw Power Mower and Reaper.

We found Mr. Wible cutting some of the  
very worst kind of lodged grain, and feel  
satisfied it could not have been done better  
by any other machine. It is the lightest draft  
machine we ever saw.

**PILLIP WEAVER,  
GEORGE BOYER,  
GEORGE DEARDORFF.**

**Economy is Wealth!**

**CURE YOUR COUGH FOR 13 CENTS.**  
The Best and Cheapest Household Remedy  
in the World.

**MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S  
GREAT COUGH REMEDY.**

**MADAME ZADOC  
PORTER'S** Curative  
Balm is warranted to  
be according to the  
directions, to cure all  
cases Coughs, Colds,  
Whooping Cough, As-  
thma, and all affections  
of the Throat & Lungs.

Madame Zadoc Port-  
er's Balm is prepared  
with all the require-  
ments and skill, from a  
combination of the best  
remedies the vegetable  
kingdom affords, its  
remedial qualities are  
based on its power to  
assist the healthy and  
vigorous circulation of  
the blood, and to clear  
the Lungs. It is not a  
violent remedy, but emollient, warming, search-  
ing and effective; can be taken by the oldest  
person or youngest child.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Balm has been in  
use by the public for over 18 years, and  
has acquired its present sale simply by being  
recommended by those who have used it to  
their afflicted friends and others.

Madame Zadoc Porter's Curative Balm is sold at a price  
which brings it in the reach of every one to keep it  
convenient for use. The timely use of a single  
bottle will prove to be worth 100 times its cost.

Notice. Save your money! Do not be  
persecuted to purchase articles at 40 to 81  
which do not contain the virtues of a 13 cent  
Bottle of Madame Porter's Curative Balm,  
the cost of manufacturing which is as great  
as that of almost any other medicine, and  
the very low price at which it is sold, makes  
the profit to the seller apparently small, and  
unprincipled dealers will sometimes recom-  
mend other medicines on which their profits  
are larger, unless the customers insist upon  
having Madame Porter's and none other.

Ask for Madame Porter's Curative Balm,  
price 13 cents, and in large bottles at 25 cents,  
and take no other. If you cannot get it at  
one store, go to another.

Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers  
at 13 cents, and large bottles at 25 cents.

**HALL & RUCKEL, Proprietors.**  
March 31. 1y. New York.

**National Commercial Colleges**  
PHILADELPHIA.

N. E. corner Third and Chestnut Streets,  
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buf-  
falo, Detroit, and Chicago  
and St. Louis.

**BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial  
Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Cur-  
rency, &c., practically taught.**

These Colleges being under the same gen-  
eral and local management, and uniting in  
all the advantages of all, offer greater  
facilities for imparting instruction than any  
other time institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in  
all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently  
enlarged and refurnished in a superior man-  
ner, and is now the largest and most pros-  
perous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books,  
embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arith-  
metic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and  
sent by mail.

For full particulars send for a circular.  
Address  
STRATTON, BRYANT & CO.,  
Oct. 28, 1862. Philadelphia.

**AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.**  
AYER'S Cherry Pectoral  
is sold at Dr. HORNER'S New Drug Store.

DR. THOMAS' Celebrated Derby Condition  
powders for Horses and Cattle, for sale at  
Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store. [Jan. 13.]

**DEARER PLANTATION BITTERS** or Old  
Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S  
Drug Store. [Feb. 17.]

**GLYBERINE** and Camphor Soap for pro-  
venting and curing the bites of Mos-  
quitoes and other insects at  
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

**STATIONERY**, of all kinds, at Dr. R. Hor-  
ner's new Family, Drug and Prescription  
Store.

**SOMETHING NEW.**

THE undersigned re-  
spectfully informs the  
residents of Gettysburg &  
vicinity, that he has opened  
a WATCH AND JEWELRY  
STORE, in the room imme-  
diately in the rear of Mr.  
J. L. Schick's Store, and  
fronting the Square, where  
he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES,  
JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED  
WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class  
Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for  
several years past, he is prepared to furnish every  
article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and  
all purchases will be guaranteed as represented.  
Familiar experience in Watch-repairing,  
especially of fine watches, he is prepared to do  
all kinds of Watch work promptly, in the best  
manner, and guarantee the performance of it.  
He will keep always on hand a large assort-  
ment of

**SPECTACLES,**  
and Spectacle Glasses, and having much expe-  
rience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared  
to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best  
style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.  
JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.  
JOSEPH BEVAN.  
Gettysburg, July 31.

**ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL**

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Incorporated March 18, 1851.

**OFFICERS.**  
President—George Swope.  
Vice President—S. B. Russell.  
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.  
Treasurer—David McCreary.  
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy,  
Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

**MANAGERS.**  
George Swope, E. G. Fahnestock,  
D. A. Buehler, Wm. B. Wilson,  
R. McCreary, Wm. A. Picking,  
Jacob King, John B. McClellan,  
A. Heintzelman, John A. Buehler,  
R. C. McCreary, John A. Buehler,  
M. Eichelberger, John Picking,  
S. B. Russell, Abel T. Wright,  
J. R. Hersh, Abiel F. Giltz,  
S. Durbaner, J. H. Marshall,  
John Cunningham.

This Company is limited in its opera-  
tions to the county of Adams. It has been  
in successful operation for more than 12  
years, and in that period has paid all losses  
and expenses, without any reserve, having  
also a large surplus capital in the Treasury.  
The Company employs no Agents—all busi-  
ness being done by the Managers, who are  
annually elected by the Stockholders. Any  
person desiring an Insurance can apply to  
any of the above named Managers for further  
information.

The Executive Committee meets at the  
office of the Company on the last Wednesday  
in every month, at 2 P. M.

**FRESH GROCERIES.**  
W. M. BOYER & SON have just received  
a splendid lot of Groceries, Queens-  
ware, Notions, Confectionery, Tobacco, &c., &c.  
Having bought these goods for Cash we are  
prepared to offer such inducements to buyers  
as cannot fail to please. We have SUGAR  
of all grades, Hard and Soft Crushed, Granu-  
lated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico and  
Cuba.

MOLASSES we have of all kinds, Sugar-  
house, New York, Honey and Loving Syrup;  
also, Boston Syrup, the finest ever  
brought to this market. Call and examine.

COFFEES, good and cheap.

TABACCO, we have 37 kinds, among others  
Congress, Cavendish, Peach Leaf, Rough  
and Ready, Orville, Clay, Devil of Ophir,  
to which we call the attention of the  
"lovers of the weed." We sell both Whole-  
sale and Retail.

QUEENSWARE, a good selection and at  
prices to suit the times.

We also keep Nuts, Confections, Spices,  
Brushes, Fish, Teas, Chocolate, Starch,  
Blacking, Cedar Buckets, Tubs, Candles,  
Shovels, Spades, Forks, in short everything  
belonging to a Grocery. No trouble to show  
Goods. Country produce taken in exchange  
for Goods. W. M. BOYER & SON.

**New Goods!—Large Stock!**  
JACOBS & BRO  
have just received from the cities a large stock  
of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a  
variety of

CLOTHS,  
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,  
Cassimere, Jeans, &c., with many other goods  
for spring and summer wear.

We are prepared to make up garments at  
the shortest notice, and in the very best man-  
ner. The fashions are regularly received, and  
clothing made in any desired style. They all  
make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure  
to be unobtrusive.

They ask a continuance of the public's pa-  
tronage, resolved by good work and moderate  
charges to earn it.

**FRESH REINFORCEMENTS.**  
STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.

WE are constantly adding new supplies  
to our already large and fashionable stock of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes.

We have every style of Spring and Sum-  
mer Hats, which in quality and price cannot  
fail to please. Boys' and Men's Hats and  
Caps of every description, and of the latest  
style.

Our stock of  
BOOTS,  
SHOES,  
GAITERS, &c.,  
was never more complete. Ladies, Gentle-  
men and Children can be accommodated with  
anything in this line, as we are better pre-  
pared now to give fits and greater bargains,  
good fits and fashionable goods. Call at the  
sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg  
street.

**JOHN CULP,  
ALEX. COBEAN,**

**Gettysburg Marble Yard.**  
MEALS & BRO.

In East York street, Gettysburg, Pa.  
WHERE they are prepared to furnish all  
kinds of work in their line, such as MON-  
UMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MAN-  
TELS, &c., &c., for preserving, repairing, or  
as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work.  
Gettysburg, May 27.

**Cannon & Adair's  
NEW MARBLE WORKS,**  
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle Sts.,  
opposite the Court House,  
GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

Every description of work, executed in the  
finest style of the art. [Feb. 10.—ff.]

**ROBERT MARTIN'S**  
TAILOR SHOP is in the Corner of the Square,  
at the old place. Care will be taken to have  
all work done right. Particular attention paid  
to cutting and repairing. [Oct. 7.—ff.]

O to Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, and get  
his Medicated Cough Candy.

**Professional Cards.**

**A. J. COVER,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL promptly attend to collections and  
all other business entrusted to him.—  
Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and  
Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettys-  
burg, Pa. [Sept. 5.]

**D. MCCONAUGHY,**  
ATT